Moulana Abul Hasnat Syed Abdullah Shah, alias Muhaddith-e-Deccan Hyderabad India

Tomb of Moulana Abul Hasnat Syed Abdullah Shah, alias Muhaddit-e-Deccan, Hyderabad India.

Translated by
Mohammed Abdul Hafeez, B.Com.
Translator: *'Muslim Saints and Mystics'*
(The Tadhkirah al-Awliya by Farid Eldin Attar
Hyderabad, India

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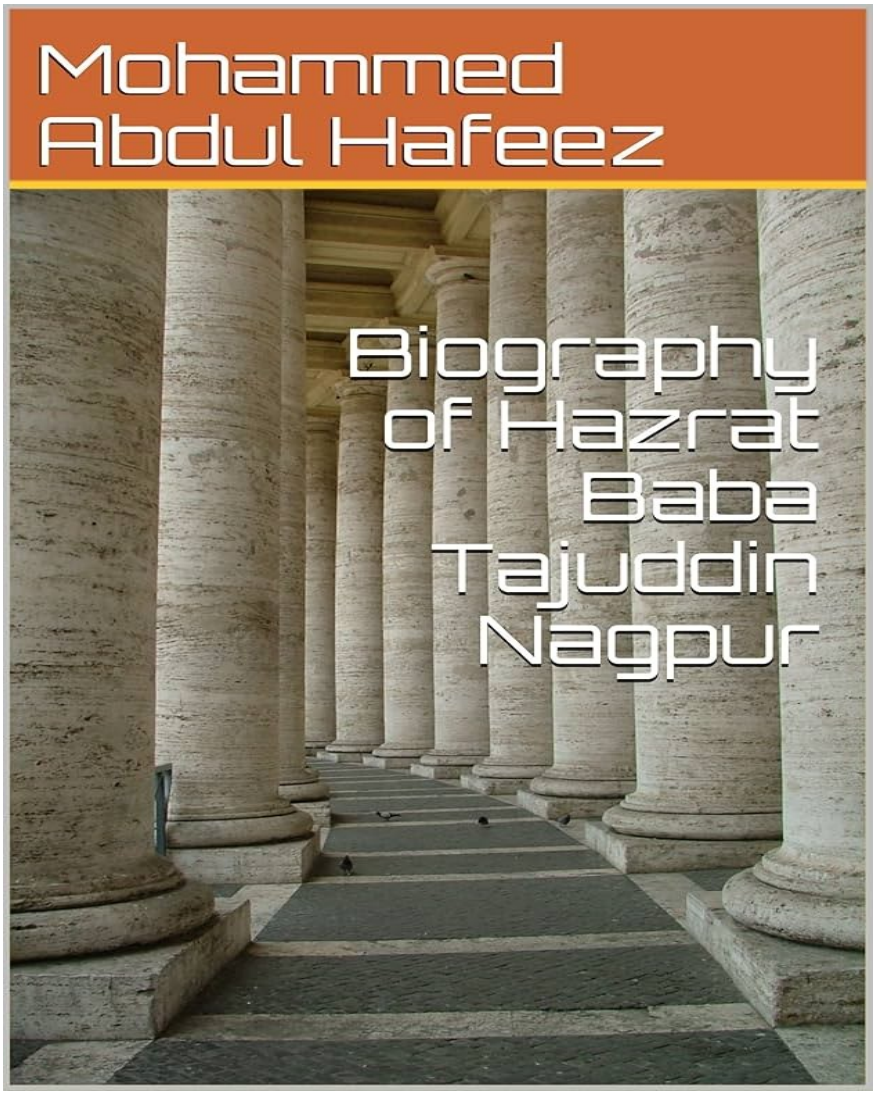

A book for all spiritual seekers

Reviewed in India on 21 June 2020

This is a valuable book with rare and interesting details from the life of the amazing and one of the greatest Sufi Saints

Tajuddin Baba, who spent most of his life in Nagpur, in the pre independent India.

I had come across the name of this Saint in the life history of Shirdi Sai Baba written by Master E. Bharadvaja. It is reported there that once Shirdi Baba confused his disciples by mysteriously drumming on a water pot with his satka (a short stick he used to carry with him). He explained his action by saying, that he is extinguishing the fire which caught the hut of Taj uddin Baba in Nagpur. Taj uddin Baba on the other hand refused to accept a wealthy visitor called Bapu Saheb Buty as his disciple. He asked him to seek his salvation from Shirdi Baba. Both the saints were in communion with each other on the spiritual plane!

Then I was fortunate enough to read the short biography of Tajuddin Baba written by the same author Master Bharadvaja, which impressed me immensely. The drawback of this short although very valuable biography was that facts and details mentioned in it are not complete or not explained in a logical sequence. Which leads to a feeling of dissatisfaction. Still the reader gets an idea of the overwhelming spiritual power and

universal love of Taj uddin. But it kindled my interest to know more about this saint.
This made me always to be in search of a complete biography of the saint with more details. As I by chance discovered the Work of Mohammed Abdul Hafeez I was thrilled and I ordered it immediately and am now a happy possessor of this book.

Many important details from the life of this Sufi Saint, which were like missing links, I could gather from this book:

1. About the ancestry of the saint.
2. His childhood and transition from the worldly life to that of godliness; the important incidents which took place and worked as catalysers on the way to his perfection.
3. His relation with the Maharaja of Nagpur and other members of the aristocracy.
4. An exhaustive account of his relationship with the Hindu-disciples and followers.

India is a country of spirituality. Many of its spiritual masters have transcended the narrow limits of religion, preached and practiced universal humanism. It hardly mattered for them to which religion their

visitors belonged– they were helped without any discrimination, because only their merit mattered not their cast or creed.
Swami Veerabhrahmendra's chief disciple was a Muslim named Sayyed. Shirdi Baba lived in a mosque and was equally worshipped by Muslims and Hindus likewise. Taj uddin Baba was not different in this matter.

As Abdul Hafeez writes in this book about a Hindu-disciple, Venkat Rao, who worked as a Railway guard. People observed him sitting near Tajuddin, although he should have left that place and left Nagpur in a train leaving for Bombay. His job demanded this. But Venkat Rao does not leave that place, because he is completely engrossed in the presence of the Baba. To the surprise of the other people he was also seen at the same time leaving in that train, which left for Bombay!
Western Occultism calls this phenomenon "bilocation" – a miracle shown many times by Tajuddin Baba on account of his supernatural powers. But the narration of Hafeez leaves one question open: Did the Saint appear in the form of Venkat Rao in the train? Or did

he transfer this supernatural power to his disciple so that he could appear at two places at the same time? Spiritual masters are capable of doing both the things.

A very interesting part of this book is that it gives a glimpse into the Muslim or Sufi occultism (see page 81) and tries to explain how miracles happen. This theme requires to be elaborated if the author is planning a second edition.

From the point of view of modern Indian history this book is of immense importance. Yoga and mysticism have been not yet fully recognized driving forces behind the Indian freedom struggle.

The chapter called “Gandhi and Ali Brothers” depicts Gandhis taking the audience of Taj uddin Baba and the Baba making two predictions – one for Gandhi and another one for the Ali Brothers. Both of them turn out to be true! I request the author to elaborate this chapter with more details and photos if possible. That would increase the value of this book hundredfold!

There are certain short comings in regard to the language. English is a foreign language. It is not always easy to chose the right

preposition or the helping verb. In spite of this the reader sees the godly figure of the saint Taj uddin Baba shining behind the linguistic barbed fence of a foreign language. This is a book to be recommended for all those who are interested in mysticism, universal love which overcomes the narrow limits of religions and for the spiritual seekers.

Dr. Vanamali Gunturu

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Preface

Hazrat was the treasure of all disciples of the great Sufi chain of Naqshbandia as well as a treasure of knowledge. And a river of knowledge and wisdom. The leader of mankind. And the towering house of the Sunnah of the Prophet of Allah and the moon of guidance, as well as the sun of the Islamic law, Sharia, which was shining on the land of Hyderabad for a period of 75 years.

So it is very sad, and so from whose mouth can I say that, and from whose hand can I write that the sun set in the land? It is said, the death of one learned person is the death of the world. There were not ten, twenty, one hundred, or two hundred, nor one thousand or two thousand, but more than five lakhs who were out of the right way and who followed upon his endeavors the right way of guidance and the straight path of Allah and his prophet. Today more than five lakhs of people keep tears in their eyes, weep much, and search biography details here and there. But during the life of Hazrat Abdalla Shah

Sahib, many of his books were written and compiled; in those books, we can find biographical details of Hazrat in detail. But at the present time there are many people in Hyderabad who are unable to buy such costly books. So this poor person compiled Hazrat's life biography details from sermons that were gathered by Maulavi Syed Abdul Rauf Sahib in this matter. So all persons of this Sufi chain of Hazrat Abdalla Shah Sahib can read and follow the guidance steps shown by Hazrat Abdalla Shah Sahib in this matter.
Hazrat Maulana Syed Khalil Naqshbandi Qaderi, who is the eldest son and successor of Hazrat Abdallah Shah Sahib, is now the leader of all followers and devotees, so may Allah continue him for us for a longer period upon our heads and for the work of guidance to us in this matter, as he is the representative of Hazrat Abdallah Sahib for us during this present time.

Mohammed Ali Khan Mujadadid Naqshbandi
19th Jamaid Awwal 1384 Hijri

1.Genealogy

He was **Najeeb Tarfain (noble** on both sides (father's and mother's) of Sadat (descendants of Hazrat Fatima, the daughter of Prophet Muhammad) Hussaini), and in the 46th generation, he was connected with Hazrat Ali ibn Abi Talib, who was the fourth Rashidun Caliph who ruled from 656 CE until his assassination in 661 CE. He was the cousin and son-in-law of the Islamic prophet Muhammad.

2.The genealogy record

1.Syedna Hazrat Imam Hussain, martyr of the Karbala battle. 2 Imam Zain al-Abideen 3. Syedna Mohammed Baquer 4. Syed Imam Jaffer Sadiq 5. Syedna Imam Musa Kazim 6. Syedna Khaja Ahmed 7. Syedna Abul Fazal 8. Syedna Syed Dawud 9. Syedna Syed Habeeb 10. Syed Thani 11. Syed Abu Qasim 12. Syed Taher 13. Syed Mohammed 14. Syed Ali. 15. Syed Mohiuddin 16. Syed Feroz 17. Syed

Awadh 18. Syed Mohammed 19. Syed Saleh 20. Syed Shah Qutubuddin 21. Syed Shah Safiuddin 22. Syed Ali 23. Syed Shah Ibrahim 24. Syed Shah Haider 25. Syed Ibrahim 26. Syed Abdul Qader 27. Syed Najamuddin 28. Syed Rukanuddin 29. Syed Muzamil 30. Syed Junaid 31. Syed Hashim 32. Syed Habeeb 33. Syed Abdalla 34. Syed Hafiz 35. Syed Ismail 36. Syed Abdul Malik 37. Syed Ali 38. Syed Abdul Qader 39. Syed Ali 40. Syed Abdul Ghani 41. Syed Abdul Malik 42. Syed Zafar 43. Syed Rasool 44. Syed Yaqub 45. Syed Muzafar Husain 46. Pir Murshid Arif Billah Muhadith Deccan Syed Abdalla Sahib Mujaddidi Naqshbandi al-Qadri R.A.,

3.Hazrat’s ancestor

Hazrat Syed Ali Bamatal, as per the order of the prophet of Allah, left Makkah by way of tour and travel and arrived in Bijapur city during the rule of the Adil Shahi kingdom. Due to his piety and experience of knowledge, Sultan Ali Adil Shah first gave him trusteeship and leadership of the Jama mosque, which was inside the fort of Bijapur, and in this way he was made free from endeavors of livelihood. The king allotted him a large area of the fertile agricultural lands in

the name of Hazrat as service Enam. And so the king was blessed in this matter for such allotment of the land to the family members, one generation of the Hazrat Abadalla Shah Sahib family after another, for living and for their sustenance. Hazrat's ancestor obtained all these lands in the interest of his religious service. He was engaged in the service of mankind's teaching and instruction work. This royal gift is still found in the family of Hazrat Abdallah Sahib.

4.Hazrat's father

His father, Syed Muzaffar Hussain, during his childhood came to Hyderabad from Nuldurg village to obtain education and knowledge. and as well as for current knowledge and education of religion, in Fiqh and Hadith. And obtained much experience and knowledge. And so he became the most famous and learned person of his time in Hyderabad city.

5.Hazrat's mother

In Hyderabad Deccan there lived one holy and pious person, and his name was Hazrat Gul Badasha, who spent a large part of his life in endeavors and mystical exercises. He spent his life in an unknown status of life, and he became a holy person of revelation and miracles. Among his devotees there were found general and special persons. Nawab Sahib of Tadban and other noble persons of the Hyderabad kingdom who were among his devotees. The above holy person married a single daughter to Hazrat Syed Muzaffar Hussain Sahib. Hazrat Abdallah Shah Sahib was born from the holy body of this pious woman, and Hazrat Abdallah Sahib's mother was the real maternal cousin sister of Hazrat Shahzada Sahib, who was the custodian and caretaker of the shrine building of Hazrat Syed Abdul Wahab Qaderi Sahib in the locality of Syed Ali Guda in Hyderabad.

6.Glad tidings to his mother

Hazrat's mother used to say that before her pregnancy period, she had been receiving the glad tidings of the birth of a pious son to her.

So upon the coming of Hazrat in his mother's womb, his elder brother died in his milk-feeding age. And for this reason his mother was in shock of sadness in this matter. And during that time, one Majzub (dauntless person) came there, and he told him, "Oh, daughter, soon you will have a good return in this matter." Oh, daughter, look at the sky; your boy is coming toward you. When Hazrat's mother looked at the side of the sky, she saw one lamp of light coming from the sky, which entered into her house. And due to its lighting, there was an unlimited area, and in it there was bright lighting in her house, and after this event, her pregnancy days started for the birth of my second son.

7.Blessed birth of Hazrat Syed Abdullah Shah Sahib

The blessed birth of Syed Abdullah Shah in Hyderabad on the 10th of Zil Hijjah in the year 1292 Hijri on Friday at five o'clock in the morning. Upon birth, the Hazrat did not give trouble to his mother like general boys. And not given any kind of difficulty. There was a fixed time for each and every kind of

his need. And for this reason there will be ease for his mother in this matter, and there will not be any kind of difficulty for cleanliness matters for Hazrat. In short, from the birth of Hazrat, there were found with him the effects of piety, devotion, and cleanliness. And in this way days began to pass, and Hazrat’s age became four years old.

8. Tasmia Khani

The Bismillah ceremony, also known as **Bismillah Khani**, is a cultural ceremony celebrated mostly by Muslims from the subcontinent in countries such as Bangladesh, India, and Pakistan. It marks the start for a child in learning to recite the Qur'an in its Arabic script. Hazrat Aqibat Shah, who had been living in Hyderabad city for a long time, recited the Tasmia Khani ceremony to Hazrat Abdallah Shah. Hazrat Aqibat was a holy person of the city. Regarding mentioning this holy personality, there is enough here for one event of his life. At the time of his death, the prophet of Allah came into his dream, and he told him, “How

long will you be kept away from us? Upon this, Hazrat Aqibat Shah started toward his journey to Madina, and after some days he died in Madina city, and he was buried in Janat al-Baqi cemetery in Madina city.

9.Hazrat’s childhood

Hazrat’s mother used to say that when there would be women passing by selling fruit from their house, Hazrat used to ask his mother what things this woman was selling. If anything would not be good for him, then his mother used to say to him that bad things are being sold by this woman. So Hazrat will say at that time, "La hawla wala quwwata illa billah" (لَا حَوْلَ وَلَا قُوَّةَ إِلَّا بِاللَّهِ) is an Arabic phrase meaning "There is no power nor strength except by Allah." It is known as the Hawqala and is a significant dhikr (remembrance of Allah) recited by Muslims to express complete reliance on Allah, particularly during difficult times or when facing overwhelming situations.

And Hazrat will say to his mother, "No, Mother, we have not bought such things from

the woman." Due to some extraordinary work, when there was no cooking of the curry by his mother, then she used to give to him, along with bread, small pieces of the soft betel nut (supari) instead of curry, which Hazrat would eat with bread and go to school with in a happy way.

10.Education and training

After the ceremony of Tasmia Khani, there were added more responsibilities of education and training upon Hazrat’s shoulders in this matter.
Today this great Hadi (guide) and leader of the nation for obtaining education and knowledge of the religion sat before the teachers in the school. Hazrat’s early education and Persian teaching were started by his father. The teaching of Saraf and Nahu (syntax) was started by such a teacher, who was a learned person from Devband University. He was taught Maqul (intellectual part of knowledge) and Mantaq (logic) by Moulana Mansur Ali Khan, who was the father of Hakim Maqsood Jung Bhadur and

who was a famous learned person of his time in Maqul and philosophy.
Sharah (explanation), Jami and exegesis of the Quran, and Haibat (astronomy) and other sciences of the current by Anwar Allah Khan (Fasilat Jung Bahadur). He studied fiqh and usul (rules) from Habib Rahman Saharanpuri. He learned Hadith and manners from Hakim Abdul Rahman Saharanpuri, who was a link to Hazrat Shah Ishaq Muhadith Dehlavi, and these learned persons who are well known for their knowledge. And who were famous learned persons of their time.

Due to the wisdom and sincerity of Hazrat, all of his teachers used to praise him and love him very much in this matter. And always there will be a chance to read his lessons in the classroom and all other students who used to hear his lessons reading in the classroom. In short, all these elder teachers have fulfilled all his requirements of the knowledge of religion, and due to his natural habit and wide reading experience, he was counted among the well-known learned and famous scholars of the city.

11. Start of the teaching and instruction

Hazrat has been beginning the teaching and instruction since last year of studentship to the students free of cost. The general and special persons began benefiting by his service in this matter. Up to this time there used to be a round of Hazrat, the student of Allah, and then after this, students of Manifest began to be around him. For the service of elder businessmen, there will be classes open until 12 o'clock at night for hearing lessons of Fiqh, Hadith, and other knowledge of the Islamic religion. The area of the mosque of Ali Aqua, in which Hazrat lived till the last period of life. And where Hazrat used to push the waters of the rivers of knowledge. Not only students but also people of interest and fondness and friends of knowledge who used to be present in his teaching and instruction classes for the sake of benefiting from his teaching sessions.

12.The method of his teaching

Hazrat's method of teaching and explanation was such that for this reason, if one time any

student joins in his classroom, then there will be no satisfaction for him at any other place. From the book ‘Skindarnama’, for one couplet, Hazrat has given many explanations of the subjects by his great research and in a fine way. Even for hard books, Hazrat will teach and give explanations in such a way that genius students will say that in such a condition, by force, in this matter, if the author of the book came there and gave the same explanation that was given by Hazrat in this matter.

13. The circle of his teaching

In short, the circle of his lesson teaching of the students was increased greatly. There was such favor of Hazrat for each and every student who will become a master of any one of the arts in this matter and obtain the skill to pass his life in a successful life. Many of them were able to join government posts. Some of them have made such progress that they have entered into the personal service of the king of Hyderabad and have become close persons to the king of the Nizam of Hyderabad Deccan.

14. The Service of mankind

Due to Hazrat's standard of knowledge and explanation method, the Director of higher education of Jama Nizamia Hyderabad city has given him an appointment letter as head of any department and sent Hazrat a telegram message in this matter at the time when Hazrat was going to Sate Phal Village Jagir in Mominabad Taluk to the house of his younger sister for attending a function at her house there. And his mind and heart of trust, which liked fondness of freedom as well as likeness of living in the magnificence of the friend. For this reason, Hazrat did not like to have restrictions and curbs on the employment and service of the government. At that time he had replied to the vice chancellor with thanks, saying that by this time he had given education free of cost and that he had the determination that by his lifetime he would continue this service to mankind in this matter.

15. Disgusted with life

One of Hazrat's students was on a higher-grade post, and he was the courtier of the king of Hyderabad. He praised Hazrat very

much to the king of Hyderabad, and other royal courtiers also supported this matter in the royal court. So for this reason the king has fondness to meet Hazrat in this matter. When Hazrat’s student told him these details, Hazrat was very unhappy about this matter. And Hazrat told him, "Baba, what is the work of a king compared to a fakir person's life?" If you want my happiness, then you do not mention my name at that place in this matter. Upon hearing this, that student of Hazrat was affected very much and has dropped this matter at that stage, and there was no chance of a meeting between the king and Hazrat in this matter.

16. The pledge

Hazrat’s father was a disciple of Hazrat Miskin Shah, and he has obtained the caliphate from him also. So from this connection, Hazrat has pledged on the hands of Hazrat Miskin Shah Sahib. But due to the engagement of Hazrat for obtaining knowledge of manifest, he could not get favor from him in this matter. After the end of

knowledge of the manifest, Hazrat paid attention and cared for the completion of mysticism. By that time, Hazrat Miskin Shah Sahib had left this mortal world.

Syed Padasha Bukhari, whom we can call Ghouse, Qutub, or Abdal, or whatever we can say to him, which will not be wrong in this matter. There was lighting of the favor of Hazrat at that time. He had become his disciple, and under his training, he was passing steps of the mystic way of wisdom.

17. For 20 years, walking by foot 4 miles daily

When he had become a disciple of Syed Padasha Bukhari, he walked 4 miles daily for 20 years till his life period without caring about any season of rain or winter. Hazrat used to visit the Dargah of Ujala Shah Sahib in Hyderabad, where his master was living. For this reason Hazrat used to go above the place from the Hussaini Alam area regularly and come back by foot, walking for 4 miles daily, and this was his schedule for a period of 20 years regularly.

18.Hazrat’s daily schedule

Hazrat used to perform Fajr prayer in the mosque of his spiritual master, or sometimes Hazrat would perform Fajr prayer in the Chowk mosque and then go to the presence of his spiritual master and engage in the recital of Zikar and shagal (Zikr-o-shaGl" is an Urdu phrase meaning remembrance of Allah and engagement in spiritual activities). "Zikr" refers to the remembrance and praise of God, while "shagl" (or "shaGl") implies being occupied or busy with one's spiritual practices and devotions and engaging in the prayer of Ishraq and Chast prayer. (Ishraq prayer is essentially the Duha (Chast) prayer, performed at the beginning of its valid time, which is shortly after sunrise. Chast (Duha) prayer is a supererogatory (Nafil) prayer performed in the forenoon, a couple of hours after sunrise, and can consist of 2 to 12 rak'ahs.

After this Hazrat used to return back at 10.00 o’clock to his house. After cleaning in the washroom, he will be engaged in Maraqb (meditation), and then there will come the

time of prayer of Zuhar time, and in this condition he will go to the mosque, and from there he will return back after Maghrib (sunset) prayer to the house. After eating dinner, Hazrat goes to the mosque, and he will be busy there in Eisha and Ziker engagements up to the time of 12.00 midnight, and then Hazrat will come back to the house. And he will take rest in the house. Then again at 2:00, Hazrat will be busy in Tahjud supererogatory prayers and recitation of the holy Quran, supplication, and Munajat (supplication) work, and it will be continued with weeping and lamentation. Then after that, Hazrat will take a short rest on the bed. So then Hazrat again will be busy in the preparation of Fajr prayer.

19. The Caliphate

In Hyderabad city, in the outside area, used to live a large number of disciples of Hazrat Bukhari Shah. Due to Hazrat’s natural habit and capacity for magnificence, Hazrat Abdullah Shah Sahib and his firmness on the Shariah Islamic law and following of the Sunnah of the prophet, mystical exercises, and his endeavors of hard tasks and

due to his trust, Hazrat Bukhari Shah Sahib has a special look for him in this matter. And he was given the caliphate. And with the certificate of caliphate, he was given an abaya (a robe-like dress) and an imama (turban), and these dress items were given to him in this matter.

Upon this dress, when Hazrat came back to his house, then Hazrat's condition was changed totally, and there was a condition of dauntlessness upon him. He was not in a normal condition of consciousness, but except for the prayer, he would not remember any other thing in this matter.
But after this, due to the care and attention of Hazrat Bukhari Shah, peace gradually comes back to him in this matter. and he was found back in his previous condition in this matter.

20. Respect for the spiritual master

During the lifetime of Hazrat Bukhari Shah Sahib, Hazrat did not start the work of making disciples in this matter. If any person wants this work, then Hazrat will direct him

to see the right guide, Hazrat Pir Bukhari Shah.

But upon the death of Hazrat Pir Bukhari Shah, Hazrat started his work of making people his disciples, and for this reason, in the area of the countries of India and Pakistan, there are found a large number of his students of Allah who were benefitted by his stream of favor and blessing.
Due to the end of life of Hazrat Abdallah Shah Sahib, there were found more than 5 lakhs of his disciples who entered the Sufi chain of Naqshbandi and Quaderia on the hands of Hazrat Abdallah Shah Sahib.

21.The Start of Sermons

Upon completion of the knowledge manifest and innermost, Hazrat has started the continuation of giving sermons to the disciples. Hazrat has higher-grade topics for the subject of his sermons, and he has his special style of explanation. So for this reason people were affected very much, and there was a special quality that from his sermons there will be no matter of hurt to the other people in this matter. For such

qualities, people without discrimination of religion, faith, and creed and all people used to attend his special meetings of sermons in large numbers.

During Hazrat's stay in Naldurg, Hazrat used to stay in Jama mosque. After Juma prayer there will be his meeting of sermons for 2.5 to 3.00 hours. In this sermon meeting, Hazrat used to explain the exegesis of the Quran continuously. On the other days, as per the occasion and situation, like Meraj night (Night of Ascension), there will be held Hazrat's sermon meeting. In his sermons, due to his ḥāl and qal (*ḥāl(Arabic:* حَـال, meaning "state" or "condition") and qal meaning "sayings"), both will be found in him. So Hazrat, by becoming a model, will have a very good effect upon the listeners in this matter, and there will be a change of condition for some persons.

22. Hazrat's usage

In the state of Hyderabad and in Bombay, etc., and in all other parts, there will be found his disciples and devotees. Whenever Hazrat receives an invitation from the above places, his sermon meetings will be held in

open areas or on playgrounds. And there will be a meeting of the people of many thousand. Even though there will be no facilities of the present modern time in those days, like loudspeakers. But there was usage of Hazrat at that time in this matter. If any person was sitting at a long distance from Hazrat's speaking area, then that person will hear Hazrat's sermon details easily at his sitting place in this matter clearly by him without any disturbance.

23.The Worship

Hazrat used to perform five daily prayers at the prescribed time in the congregation in the mosque. This habit of Hazrat, which became a blessing, is like his second type of habit in this matter. Even in case of his illness and because of seasonal disturbances and rain, which will not affect the habit of performance of his worship. Hazrat used to take care and follow the prescribed timings of the prayers. Hazrat used to perform Eisha prayer at 10.30. Hazrat used to perform parts of the prayer in the peaceful and satisfying style. And due to fondness, Hazrat used to perform a large number of Nawafil (optional)

by standing way too long, and there would be swelling on his foot for this reason.

24.The Imam (leader) of the mosque

For a long period of time Hazrat worked as Imam (leader) of the mosque in Ali Aqa Mosque in Hussaini Alam in Hyderabad on a no-salary basis. Hazrat used to recite mustahsab verses, which would be lengthy, in the fajr and Eisha prayers. And in the Zuhar prayer, recite an average length of verses and in Asr and Maghrib prayers, the short-length verses he used to recite. And for each and every prayer there will be kaif and happiness in this matter, and for the persons who have attended prayers under the leadership of the Hazrat, they can guess in this matter.

25.The Month of Ramadan

The fondness and interest of worship will be at the peak of perfection in this matter. The seasonal cold and heat will not harm or disturb Hazrat’s Ramadan fasting days. the

fondness of hearing the Quran, and there will be his condition that in the old age of 92 years, on the occasion of Tarawih prayer.

Hazrat used to listen to one or two holy Qurans and also advise and encourage that it must be followed by his disciples as well in this matter.

If we look at Hazrat's blessed life, we will feel that each and every work is as per the orders of Allah and as per the Sunnah of the Prophet. It was his blessed habit from always to observe Itakaf (in English, "itikaf" refers to an Islamic spiritual retreat or ritual retreat where a person secludes themselves in a mosque for a period of time to focus on worship and spiritual devotion) in the last ten days of Ramadan. At that time Hazrat used to prefer to listen to the Quran in the Tarawih congregation prayers, in which he would hear at least one Quran. And during these last ten days of Ramadan, there will be prevailed upon him the attributes of angels. One time Hazrat was performing tarawih prayer in congregation in an ill condition. Then he was asked to perform prayer there by sitting, so he told half a couplet in the Persian language, and its meaning and

interpretation is that “upon hearing about the friend, then become in the condition of the youth period.”

26.The Night of Eid al-Fitr

The night of Eid al-Fitr is a blessed night among all nights of the year, one among all. Hazrat used to be engaged in the mosque all night and come after performing Fajr prayer and used to come back to his house. and prayer, Eid prayer, in the Eid Gah, which is a must for him in the first row.

27.The Friday prayer

There will be the same condition for Friday prayers. And from Fajr till Friday day prayer, he will be busy in recitation of the Quran and Zikar and daily recitals. And on Friday Hazrat used to go to Makkah Mosque in Hyderabad before time and join the first row and perform prayer behind the imam of the mosque exactly. After the Friday prayer there will be gathered many thousand people around him, and they will be blessed by shaking the hand of the Shaikh of Deccan.

28.Hajj pilgrimage and visit of Mecca and Medina

Hazrat performed the hajj pilgrimage and visited the cities of Makkah and Madinah along with his father. In Mecca and Medina there was a long period of Turkish government. There were fewer sources for tours and travel at that time. And on the highways there will be found gangs of robbers who used to rob the robbers and snatch away goods and money from them. There will be a huge loss of goods and life of the travelers. In short, in those days, performing the hajj pilgrimage was much more difficult, and it was very troublesome in this matter.

29.**The visit to the holy tomb of the prophet**

During his stay in Madina City, Hazrat used to visit the prophet's mausoleum on a daily basis. And sat there in a state of meditation. And there will prevail a strange condition of unconsciousness, and this condition will be known by such persons who will be accompanying him there in the Prophet's holy tomb.

30.The propagation of the Sufi chain of Naqshbandia

Hazrat, like his great peers in the Sufi chain of Naqshbandia, has a special interest in the propagation of the Sufi chain of Naqshbandia. And other shaiks of Naqshbandia who were strict followers of the Sunnah of the prophet. And there was the same special color, which was prominent on his face as well. Following the Sunnah became, during his life, his second natural habit in this matter. Hazrat's each and every act will not be against the prophet's Sunnah.

There were found many such events from which it was known that Hazrat even used to act upon small acts of Sunnah of the prophet. It was seen that there was a fine arrangement by the side of Allah, for which it became easy for Hazrat to follow such acts of Sunnah of the prophet in this matter.

31. **The Prayer of the Eclipses**

Hazrat used to perform the prayers of the eclipses in a congregational way. There will be a long recitation of the Holy Quran in the prayer in a loud voice. The people from far away places will come and join in the prayer.

After prayer, Hazrat will give sermons as follows.
“Oh people, the prophet of Allah used to give sermons after the prayer of eclipses, some short advice and instruction in this matter.
So today, by following the Sunnah, I am giving you my sermon to all of you.

32. Hazrat’s **patience**

One time Hazrat came for the Eisha prayer. There was one scorpion sitting under the prayer mat. And who bit Hazrat at that time?. He was in an uneasy condition. So he slept there for some time. Then he said thanks to Allah. I was able to get a chance to follow one Sunnah of the prophet. And by saying this, Hazrat has mentioned one hadith of the prophet that one time one scorpion bit the prophet in this way, and then he said that “This unfortunate scorpion did not even leave a prayer-performing or non-prayer-performing person.” After this, Hazrat performs the prayer in this condition.

33. Hazrat’s ablution

Hazrat used to go to the corner of the water reservoir and perform ablution in this matter, which is the direction of qibla in Makkah. But as per location, it was difficult for Hazrat to go there and have ablution at that place. But for the sake of following the Sunnah of the prophet, Hazrat used to go there in this matter.

If we study the life of the Hazrat, it will be seen clearly that each and every act will point out one or another Sunnah of the prophet in this matter.

34.Sunnah Ghair Muakkadah,

As for the ghair mu’akkadah ones, they are those that the Prophet sometimes performed and sometimes abandoned, such as two rakat before the Isha prayer.

Hazrat, even for Sunnah Ghair Muakkadah, used to perform such prayer on a regular basis. the four-rakat prayers before Asr and Eisha prayers, which are added to his daily prayer schedule in this matter. And also Hazrat performs Mustasah (a Mustahab prayer is a voluntary, supererogatory

(Nafilah), or recommended prayer in Islam that is rewarded if performed but does not incur punishment if neglected) prayers, which will not be left by Hazrat.

35.Humility and lowliness

Nature has given him a higher level of **Humility** and lowliness as well as fearing of Allah, so from him there will be these attributes happening by him nowadays. Due to the lengthy nature of this book, there is mention of only one event in this matter. One time after prayer of eclipse in connection with his prayer in his style of painful voice, he said, “Oh my Allah, these are slaves who are believing this sinner person as their master of time to me, and by your grace, if you forgive this sinner person on the day of the judgment, then they can say at that time you have forgiven such a great sinner like me. So, my Lord, due to your grace and power and for the sake of your friend, forgive all of us in this matter.

36. Equality

In one row stood both Mahmood and Ayaz. There was no difference among slave & owner.

One time in the summer season there was an arrangement of Traweh prayer in the courtyard in the mosque, and suddenly there started a rainfall, and prayer carpets were removed, and after the end of the rain, it was decided to continue prayer in the courtyard. And due to fear, there were no spread prayer carpets. Some people wanted to spread carpet for Hazrat, so for this reason he told those people who came into the meeting place of the prophet that upon seeing the uniformity of the meeting place, they said, “Among all of you, who is the prophet of Allah?” So we have not been following the method of excellence in this matter.

37. **Toleration and patience**

Regarding Hazrat’s toleration and patience, his condition was as such that anger and upsetness would not have touched him for the sake of his personality. Yes, when there will be any break of any order of Allah and

his prophet or any insult of the dignity of the holy persons, then his face will become red due to feelings of anger.

One time after Zuhar prayer in the meeting, one person of bad nature, in spite of it, continued his abusive work on this matter. And when this matter increased too much, then Hazrat could not control his feelings of anger in this matter. And for this he has started weeping for this reason. He said, "Allah is great and gentle, and he will tolerate each and everything, but he will not tolerate insult and abuse of the prophet and holy persons or insult and abuse of this matter.

38.The venerable affection

Hazrat for every small and elder relation, non-relatives, persons of favor and against him, disciples and devotees, Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs, Christians, and Parsis. Hazrat used to treat all of them with venerable affection, and his treatment will be

as such that each and every person will used to think that Hazrat used to like him very much more than other persons.

39. **Hazrat’s Kindness**

The kindness of mankind will be such that he will not be able to see any person in a condition of trouble. So he will weep in this matter.

He will help him in the best possible way. From the events of daily life, it was seen that Hazrat had reserved his life for the service of mankind.

40.Harat’s high level of courage

Due to his high level of courage and willpower, everyone who knows him already knows about this matter. Hazrat tries to keep people attached to his circle. Sometimes Hazrat even tries to fulfill unreasonable desires in this matter.

41. Revelation and miracles

There were heard and seen many events of Hazrat's revelation and miracles. But the holy persons of the Naqshbandi mystic way say that revelation and miracles are good, but these are not the aim in this matter. So there is no need to mention those holy events in this book. Due to the force of the brothers of this mystic way, some of the events are mentioned in this matter.

1.There is a statement from his disciple that Hazrat went to North India for visit purposes. And I was also with him. Upon reaching Delhi, we wanted to visit the shrine of Baqi Billah in Delhi. It was decided that tomorrow after Fajr prayer in Jama Mosque in Delhi, we would visit the tombs of Mazar Jan Jan and Hazrat Ghulam Ali Shah. And with our residence in Delhi, there was one mosque in which we used to perform the prayers there. The leader of the mosque told us that the shrine building used to be always closed. And visitors praying Fatiha from outside go from that shrine building. With this information I was uneasy and told all the details to Hazrat

in this matter, and then Hazrat told me that he will do it by tomorrow.

When we left the next day for our visit, we met one person, and they went with us to the shrine building and opened the lock of the shrine building. And arrange our visit of the shrine building. When he was going from there, we wanted to give him a service charge as per the Delhi system. That person said he has done as per order in this matter. And he left us from that place.

The leader of the mosque, upon hearing all details of this event, told us that many big people came and went from here. But the door of the shrine did not open for them. I would say this is a miracle from your Hazrat in this matter. After this event, the leader of the mosque began to meet our Hazrat with much love and affection for him.

2. Nawab Yousuf Yar Jung: When he was going to visit Makkah and Madinah, he came in the presence of Hazrat to kiss his foot. He had a long discussion with Hazrat on this matter. After this, he said this servant is leaving, but as per practice, my car will come to your house on the occasion of Eid al-Adha

to take you to the Eidgah Mir Alam. Upon hearing this, Hazrat told him, "By this time, you will have left this mortal world." After this, Nawab Sahib left Hazrat's house. During his journey he reached Baghdad city and visited the shrine of Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani, and at the time of the recitation of the Fatiha in the shrine building, suddenly the Nawab died there, and he was buried at the foot of Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani. So for the issue of Qada and Qadar (often transliterated as Qaza and Qader), which are Islamic theological concepts referring to divine decree and predestination. Belief in Qadar is the sixth pillar of *Iman* (faith) for Sunni Muslims. And which was told by the tongue of Hazrat in this matter.

42.Hazrat's great miracle

My master's great miracle is to follow the Islamic law to a great extent as well as to follow the complete Sunnah of the holy prophet of Allah. Its description is mentioned in this book at the proper places in a brief way. One who has a pledge on his hands—

then that person began following the right path of the Islamic religion. It is our day and night observation that many persons did not know about prayer and fasting, and then such persons, upon becoming Hazrat's disciples, began following prayer and fasting. and become religious people as well as engaging in remembrance of Allah and daily recitals. Many of his slaves, upon entering the company of favor of Hazrat, would then start remembrance of Allah by heart. There will be found in them good deeds. We have many of our co-disciples were satisfied at the time, and by reciting the Islamic creed, they left this mortal world, which is a clear sign of the blessed death in this matter.

43. Hazrat's fixed schedule

Hazrat's schedule of timings was prescribed, and every act was of patience.

The following are details of the schedule of Hazrat, which was followed by him, which were a very surprising style in this matter.

After Fajr prayer there will be given instruction to the disciples. Upon finishing this work, there will be work of people of all religions in which persons in need, people of all categories of men, women, young and old, come to visit Hazrat in this matter and gather around him. In which we find some men not happy with their wives and other women who are upset with their husbands. And Mother is lodging a complaint with his son. The daughter-in-law is not happy with his mother-in-law. And someone is feeling grief and worry about trouble. Some one is facing trouble from evil spirits. And others are facing unemployment. Hazrat hears all these problems of the people and consoles them in this matter. Then he will give them some recital, wazifa (In English, "wazifa" refers to a specific Islamic practice of regularly reciting verses from the Quran, Hadiths, and Duas (supplications) with a particular intention, such as seeking blessings, guidance, or to fulfill a specific need. While it can also mean a stipend or pension in a non-religious context, its most common and well-known meaning in an Islamic context is that of a devotional recitation.) or Tawiz (In

English, a "taweez" (or tawiz) is commonly translated as a talisman, amulet, or charm. It is a small, often locket-like object, usually containing religious verses from texts like the Quran or other symbolic writings, believed to provide protection from evil, illness, and other misfortunes.), and give as per requirement to the concerned persons, and Hazrat used to help them in this matter, and this routine work will be done by him at nine o’clock. By then Hazrat will have performed Isha prayer and will go to his residence. And visit the washroom, and Hazrat will have his breakfast in the house.By such time there will be the start of the coming of the women in Hazrat’s house, and among them some will visit him for becoming his disciple, and many of them will tell Hazrat their story of the problems and worries, and this work will continue by two o’clock. And after this Hazrat will go to the mosque for Zuhar prayer. After prayer Hazrat will hear the disciple’s condition of the mystic way, and then he will be in teaching and advice work for them. Then for the persons in need, Hazrat gives them advice as per their case or gives them letters of recommendation. After this, if there

is found time, then he will hear the book Maktubat Hazrat Mujadid Alif Thani or Qutbat Hazrat Shaikh Abdul Qadir Jilani. After Asar up to Maghrib prayer, Hazrat used to be busy in meditation. After Maghrib and Awabin prayers, Hazrat used to come back to the house and have dinner food for the nighttime. After this, Hazrat dictates replies to the letters. The disciples who are living far away and who are not able to come in Hazrat's presence—then he made them disciples by means of letters and gave them advice about connection, remembrance of Allah, and endeavor—then at ten o'clock Hazrat used to go to the mosque for Isha prayer. And will come back to his residence by twelve o'clock. God knows how he will spend three hours in the house. Then wake up for Tahjud prayer, and after this Hazrat will be busy with Fajr prayer in the remembrance of Allah. And before going to the mosque, Hazrat, as per the Sunnah of the prophet, will take some short rest and sleep on the bed; in this matter, then, as per practice, there will be started Hazrat's daily schedule.

44. Helping hand

As there was timing of the circle of teaching and advice, which was fixed from 11.00 to 2.00 in the afternoon for women and from Zuhar to Asar prayer for men.But at any time if the student of Allah comes in his presence and requests a pledge, then at the same time Hazrat will extend his hand and make him a disciple in this matter, for which there will be no kind of formality in this matter. Hazrat makes disciples in the higher-grade Sufi chain of Naqshabandi and the Qaderia Sufi chain.

45.The details of Hazrat's Urdu books

Among Hazrat's Urdu book are as follows and which very famous and which are compiled by him

1.Gulzar Auliya 2.Eljaj Salikin 3.Kitab Mohabat 4.Tasfir Sura Yousuf 5.Mawaiz nama 6.Qiyamat Nama 7.Meraj Nama 8.Melad Nama 9.Sulook Mujadadia 10.Noor

Musabah translation of Zajaj Musabia part 1 and 2. 11. Fazail Namaz

Regarding Gulzar Auliya is translated into English by this books's English translator and link of the book is as follows.Due to Hazrat Abdalla Shah Sahib's sake of the favour this book is very famous and well known and find on many well known websites.

https://www.rekhta.org/ebooks/gulzar-e-auliya-ebooks

All these books are compilation extracts that consist of Hazrat Abdallah Shah Sahib's sermons. Hazrat's masterpiece book, or brief book, is 'zajabat al-masabah' in the Arabic language, which will be a memorable book whatever you will say till the end of the world. "Noor Masaba" is the Urdu translation of this book. Noor Masaba is such a book, which will be such a memorable book in the world of Hyderabad's knowledge and religion and for which there will be pride and privilege in this matter. Regarding Zajabat al-Masabah, Hazrat was seen in one dream as

the prophethood’s shining sun and the dark night’s shining moon and lamp of the dark nights. And our dear and beloved master came there and sat, and he said "salam" to me, and I replied to his salam, and I have sacrificed my life upon you. Then Hazrat touched me with his holy chest, which is having a spring of knowledge and a spring in this matter. when I have wake up from dream and was happy very much in this matter. and praise Allah for this grace. And thanked him. In short, due to this pious and blessed dream, my chest was opened. And there were solved all problems, and all difficulties became easy for me. I have made a decision for the completion and compilation work of this book. I was ready to start the work with much courage. And due to the thanks of Allah for writing each and every hadith in this book, I used to send blessings upon the prophet of Allah. I have given the name of this book as Zajabat al-Masabah.

I have a request with Allah, who is holy and great, and my prayer is like that of a helpless person whose heart is full of the greatness of his creator. And whose neck is bent due to the effect of Allah’s magnificence. And with

the source of his friend and one who intercepts all mankind. As well as who is the famous salvation of all people. And to make this book, by his kindness, a source of happiness. And for Muslims, make it a source of benefit, like the book of Miskat al-Masabih in this matter, and accept this book. And make this book a source for me in the other world. Surely you accept our prayers. And who is the accepter of our prayers?. He has control and power over each and every thing.

46.The commencement of illness of Hazrat

There was news of the illness of Hazrat, which spread and began to be heard in the last few days of the period of time. For his health and longer life, prayers began at many places. Between the 26th and 27th of August in the year 1964, an unconscious condition prevailed upon Hazrat in this matter. There was an increase in the rate of respiration, and Dr. Abdul Hasan Sidiqui and Dr. Mohammed Ali Sahib, who inspected Hazrat. In the year May 1964, the effect of the illness of typhoid upon Hazrat. After 21 days he had recovered from this illness. Then afterward,

on some days, there was an attack on his heart, and he was ill for a period of two months. Among the physicians, Dr. Manan Sahib and Dr. Bari Sahib were available to him.

At last, on the date of 27th August in the year 1964, from four o'clock in the morning, Hazrat's condition of health began to suffer badly in this matter. Soon Dr. Abul Hasan Sahib and Dr. Mohammed Ali Sahib were called. At seven o'clock the respiration system started getting down. By morning time, at 8.00, respiration and the pulse-beating system become low and totally down. But Hazrat's beating heart was working at that time. So upon this the doctors were very surprised in this matter. At this state for some minutes the doctors were reluctant, and they were unable to point out the limit in between life and death. At last at 8.00 'o clock morning it was declared by doctors the death of the Hazrat in this matter.

47. The death details of Hazrat

Oh, with which mouth to speak and by which hands to write that on the date 18th Rabbil Awwal in the year 1384 Hijri, corresponding to 27th August 1964, on Thursday, at the place Hussaini Alam in Hyderabad, at 8.00 in the morning, Hazrat’s holy soul departed towards the other world.

There will be no death for the special holy persons of Allah, and so they will not die, but Allah will fulfill his rule and regulations for his holy persons of Fana fillah (Fana fillah" (also written as Fana Fi Allah) is a spiritual term in Sufism that refers to the state of "annihilation in God," the complete surrender of one's self and ego to the Divine will, resulting in a conscious experience of unity with God.) will take them from one place to another, which is better than many times of lakhs as well as the status in this matter.

48.The news of the death of Hazrat

The news of the death of Hazrat spread in greater Hyderabad city limits like electricity. With unlucky persons of Hyderabad and grieving people of Hyderabad, there was

found darkness of the world. And lovers of the reality and students of Allah were looted in this matter, and their position was damaged altogether. The waist of students of reality was totally broken in this matter. There were broken livers due to holes in them. The personality of light who was giving light to the hearts of all over the world and who left us and gave us a situation of separation. As he was a spiritual father-type personality, his shadow is no more on heads in this matter. He left such that there is no hope of meeting with him again in this world. In such a condition, this slave, as well as all the world, will show grief, and then there will be nothing of value in this matter.

For the confirmation of this tragic news,many thousand telephone calls were received in Hyderabad. As well as there were many thousand trunk calls from district places to Hyderabad. And then there was confirmation of this grief news.

At the house of Hazrat at Hussaini Alam there was a heavy rush of the people attached to the Hazrat and devotees. And there were endless huge crowds of people in

this matter. And also learned persons, shaikhs, nobles, hakims, doctors, advocates, businessmen, respectable persons, and press reporters who came to the residence of the Hazrat in large numbers, and each and every eye was weeping, and each and every heart was in an uneasy condition.

49. The funeral ceremony

For the watching of the dead body of the Hazrat by the general and all persons, it was kept in the ground area, which was before Hazrat’s residence. And there were tents fixed for this purpose.The people were coming in large groups to visit funeral visit.By late night there were came people about two lakhs who were in attachment and devotees to watch the dead body of Hazrat.Due to rush of the people many hundred persons were become unconscious.Due to the higher grade level arrangement of the police men there was very rush of the people like flood river.So it was become difficult to police control the

arrangement of coming and going of the people.There were stopped coming of the vehicles from many directions.There were allowed people by walking from side of Charminar and old bridge to Hussaini Alam for the funeral visiting so there was made separate lines of for men and women. There were given chance of visiting men and woman after some interval of time.From all of the city learned persons and shaikhs and people of knowledge, people who were attached to Hazrat and large number devotees visited funeral at the Hussaini Alam.There were given instruction by loud speakers to the funeral visitors time to time and were provided up to date information in this matter.There were provided biography of Hazrat and schedule of the funeral details.There was running programmes of Quran recitation also was there.

For giving chance of joining in the more people there was decided to be held funeral prayer in the Mir Aalm Eid Gah in Hyderabad on 28th August in the morning after Friday prayer.So that relatives and persons coming in the night from inside Hyderabad and

outside Hyderabad who can get chance of funeral prayer in this matter.

50. The Funeral bath of Hazrat

On the same day of death there was given funeral bathing of the dead body by group of Mavlavi Hafiz Qadri Siddiqui Hussain Sahib, Haji Mavlavi Abdul Sattar Khan, Haji Syed Hasan Shah Sahib Qatib (speaker) of Chowk mosque and Haji Maulim Hyderabadi who were washed dead body and wear shroud to the dead body.

51.The funeral procession

There was given details of the funeral procession in advance that on 15th Rabbil Thani on Friday morning will be started funeral process from the house of Hazrat in Hussaini Alam and as per advice of Hazrat and funeral prayer will be performed on the Eid Gah of Mir Alam.So for this reason from Hyderabad areas of inside and outside of city people came towards Hussaini Alam and began moving toward Eid Gah Mir Alam in Hyderabad city.On the ways at both sides of the footh paths on shops and houses and roofs and on trees began watching of the

funeral procession moving on the way.There was also found groups of women in Hijab at many places.The people of the other religion and groups in large number have found by standing and have paid their respect for moving procession of the Hazrat on the ways to Eidgah Mir Alam and they have paid respect and honour and tribute to the procession of the funeral and also expressed their feelings of mourning in this matter.As there was rush around the funeral of the Hazrat so there was circle of the people round funeral of the Hazrat was made in this matter.On the bed there was taken funeral of the Hazrat and there were fixed extra lengthy bomboos sticks so that more persons can support the funeral by their shoulders or atleast they can touch it.Mr Mohammed Ali Sahib Deputy Commissioner of Traffic police of Hyderabad city in his supervision on all ways there were made good traffic arrangement by city traffic men as well as good control of the traffic of the people which was found on road ways.The government of Andhra Pradesh was declared half day holiday to government employees and school

students in Hyderabad.So that they can join in the funeral procession of the Hazrat.

The Muslim Wakf Board in Hyderabad by its press note in the evening time was informed that there will be given many kinds of the facilities to the persons who will join the procession of the Hazrat.As per press note there will be supply of the drinking water to the persons of the procession which was mentioned in it.

And they was made good cleaning arrangement at the Eid Gah of Mir Alam.The Secretary of Muslim Wakf Board Mavlavi Abdul Wahab who was personally visited Eid Gah Mir Alam at late night and inspected all arrangements which were done there.From side of Alauddin company there was arrangement of the free supply of the iced cold drinking water to the people who will join in the procession of the Hazrat. The cleaning workers of Municipal Corporation who were engaged in the cleaning work.There was cooperation from Road Transport Corporation Hyderabad in Hyderabad city. So there were running buses

from Charmindar, Madina building and Hussaini Alam to Eid Gah.

The funeral procession was passed by route of Kokaki Tatti, old bridge and Bahdurpura and was reached to Eid Gah Mir Alam.There were huge rush of people of many lakhs along with funeral procession and for taking funeral on the shoulders people were falling upon each other.There were few lucky persons who were able to give support of the shoulder for moving of the funeral on the road ways.

52. The Hyderabad’s first historic funeral

As per Bharat news in Hyderabad it was first historic funeral in which were found first time such large numbers of the people’s sea of ocean and before it there was not seen such huge of the people rush in the funeral processions. There was rush of the pepole from Hussaini Alam to Eid Gah and from Eid Gah to Maqbar Naqshabnadi Chaman situated outside Fatah Darwaza where there was buried holy personality and where there was found no limit of the look a sea of the people.

53. The Funeral prayer

Due to huge rush of the people the funeral procession was reach to Eid Gah at 9.30 morning time.The distance which was covered in more than three hours in this matter.by ten'o clock there was gathered rush of the people of about 2.5. to 3.00 lakhs people at the Eid Gah and outside of the Eid Gah and in large other areas to far away places.By loud speakers there was given instruction to control and discipline in this mater.At exact 10.00'o clock morning time Hazrat's son Syed Shah Khalail Allah Sahib prayed funeral prayer of the Hazrat in Eidgah Mir Alam in which there were attended two lakhs people.

54. The burial of the Hazrat

After funeral prayer the procession proceeded from Tadban Khaja's Phadi and Jahanuma areas then was reached to Dargah of Hazrat Shah Raju Qattal and where there is final resting place of Hazrat's father Mavlavi Muzaffar Hussain and so where there was stopped the funeral procession and afterward the funeral procession was went to

Naqshabandi Chaman and where there found many lakhs lovers and attached persons who were gathered to have final look of the funeral there.In such vast area of the land there were no space of remained there due to heavy rush of the people.

At the time of 11.45 Hazrat's elder son Hazrat Khalil Allah Sahib and other brothers Hazrat Syed Ahmed Sahib, Syed Habib Allah Sahib, Syed Rahmat Allah Sahib who have put the dead body of the Hazrat in the grave at the time of mourning and grief voices and at that time in Naqshanbandi Chaman where there was deep level of mourning and crying there and there were passing down tears from eyes of each and everybody in this matter. And it was seems that one relative who has left behind him large part of inheritance and as well as condition of pain and helping hand man and kind personality who has left from the persons in the perpetual way.

There were created such a gap in the life of Hyderabad and which will not be filled up in this matter even after passing period of many centuries.There is showing reality of

the life in the open way that life and giving its perpetual message of destruction. That the delicate relation of life and death which was broken into pieces by waves of the life.The persoanaltiy of Hadith, Fiqah, Sufism, Shariah Islamic law, zahed (asectic) and piety which was left from our eyes by watching of our eyes.

This tower of light after its enlightment for a period of 75 years for all particles of the Deccan area and due to its brightness and light they were given guidance to the person who were on the wrong path as well as misguided persons and who able to get spiritual guidance for the sake of Hazrat in this matter.To day such personality ‘s dead body was buried in the earth in the presence of many lakhs people’s gathering of all religions and there was no discrimination of caste and religion there was found . That scene was very sad when people who were attached to Hazrat and devotees and they were weeping very much by reminding Hazrat’s each and every favour and kindness. Many thousand Non-Muslims people were weeping by reminding his treatment, kindness and affection so for they are able to

add other people in their mourning and weeping there.

55.Tribute

As per the Deccan news many lakhs of devotees and followers gathering who have paid tribute to great rank personality of India and to him paying tribute to him at the last time and who was engage in the work of advice and teaching as well as sermons for a period 75 years for mankind of Allah for following the right path of Allah.

Hazrat due to his higher level of the character and conduct as well as piousness which made his life as model to his followers and guided his followers for a period of 75 years and which will be find till the end of life on the earth.And Hazrat ‘s age was 92 years old at the time of his death.

56.The third day’s Fataha ceremony

On 21 Rabbil Thani in the year 1384 Hijri on Monday at Naqshabandi garden Hazrat’s third day Fataha ceremony was held in which many lakhs of persons who were attached to

the Hazrat and devotees who have read many thousand holy Quran.

57. TheFunction of honoring by tying turban round the head

After ceremony of Fataha as per advice of Hazrat his elder son Hazrat Syed Khail Allah Shah Sahib Naqshanbandi Qaderi's ceremony of succession was performed and Maulana Maulavi Abul Wafa Sahib performed ceremony of tying of the turban round the head of him in this matter.

There is prayer that may Allah keep us Hazrat Syed Khalil Shah Sahib Naqshanbandi Qadri Hanfi Hyderabadi to keep upon heads of all people of the attachment of the Hazrat and disciples of his Sufi chain till living time of sun and moon.He is like affectionate spiritual father to us.

En dua az min wa az jumla jahan amin bad

Servant of the shrine

Mohammed Ali Khan Mujdadi Naqshbandi

Date 14th Jamad Al-Awwal 1384 Hijri

Reference book :

https://www.rekhta.org/ebooks/muqaddas-halat-e-zindagi-mohammad-ali-khan-ebooks

The End.